CLAIMS

1. Process for the manufacture at industrial rates of working of images that are all different from one another, possessing at least one coded part undetectable by the naked eye which is capable of being read at high speed whatever its orientation with respect to the reading device, characterised in that:

- a computer program generates, in a random or algorithmic manner, numerical data corresponding to a particular, for example alpha-numeric, text;

- these numerical data are converted by a suitable device into a visually exploitable and transitory on screen image;

- this image is transferred to a physical support,

characterised also in that the text of the code undetectable by the naked eye of this image is present in the form of a dot code.

2. Process according to claim 1, characterised in that the device converting numerical data into images exploitable visually on a cathode screen is an apparatus used to produce microforms as computer output.

3. Process according to claim 1, characterised in that the physical support is a synthetic film, such as a silver micrographic film, treated to permit the photographic printing of the image and present in the form of separate labels or that of a ribbon.

4. Process according to claim 1, characterised in that the image is transferred to a support such as a film

by photocomposition, silk screen printing or any process compatible with the information source.

5. Process according to claim 1 or claim 4, characterised in that the code is transferred as tone on tone to the support.

6. Process according to claim 1 ~~or~~ claim 5, characterised in that the physical support is constituted by the product to be marked.

7. Process according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the coded part of the image is combined with one or more non-coded parts visible to the naked eye that **are** different or identical on each image.

8. Process according to claim 7, characterised in that at least one of the visible parts, that is identical on each label, is produced by placing a mask in front of the cathode screen.

9. Process for marking products, using the images produced according to ~~claims~~ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ~~7 and 8~~, characterised in that it comprises the stages consisting of:

- generating numerical data corresponding to a given code;
- converting these data into a visually exploitable image whose coded part uses a dot code;
- transferring this image onto a physical support, for example a synthetic film;

- affixing one or more images thus produced to the product to be marked, for example by a matrix punch cutting them to the shape;

- reading the code or codes affixed with a matrix camera and storing them in memory;

- reading these codes once again during the identification and comparing them with those memorised by means of a consultation node.

10. Process for marking products according to claim 9, characterised in that the fitting of the image is replaced by the use of the latter as a mask to engrave the product to be marked, for example by the "laser and mask" system.

11. Image bearing at least a coded part undetectable by the naked eye and capable of being read at high speed characterised in that it may be obtained by the process disclosed in claims 1 to 8.